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## CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

## INFORMATION REPORT

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COUNTRY	Hungary	REPORT	
SUBJECT	Power Plant and Aluminum Works at Inota	DATE DISTR.	19 January 1954
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THE SOURCE EVALUATIONS IN THIS REPORT ARE DEFINITIVE.  
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(FOR KEY SEE REVERSE)

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Location

1. The Inota power plant (Inotai Erőmű) called "7 November" is located east of Inota in the so-called Hidegvölgy valley.

Coal Supply

2. The power plant has been receiving its coal from the Várpálota mines. These supply poor quality lignite of only 2,200 calories. This coal cannot be shipped great distances because it crumbles and pulverizes easily. At full capacity, the power plant uses about 500 carloads of coal per day. Since the Várpálota mines were unable to supply such a daily quantity, large-scale prospecting for new coal fields in the Bakony mountains was started in the spring of 1952. The search proved to be successful. The most important coal field was discovered in the Szentgál area (about 15 Km. west of Veszprém) and geological investigations have shown that the new field contains at least 14,000,000 tons of 2,000-calorie coal.

Water Supply

3. When the power plant is operating at full capacity, about 50,000 cu. m. of water is needed per day. For this reason, it has been necessary to construct a dam 500 m. long in the so-called Hidegvölgy valley.
4. Construction on the Inota power plant began in 1949 under the direction of Hungarian and Czechoslovakian engineers. At first, it was planned that this project would become part of the national power grid, but later, after the construction of the aluminum factory in Inota (which had to be supplied with electric power), this plan was partially abandoned.

25 YEAR  
RE-REVIEW

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5. Number of Workers and Salaries

A total of about 2,000 workers and clerks are employed at the power plant. A worker receives an average monthly pay of 1,000 forints gross, or 700 forints after taxes.

## 6. Names of the following employees is known:

Manager: Ferenc Szecsi

Construction foreman: Engineer Mihaly Kollar

Chief Technical Engineer: Bohuslav Rattai

Chief of the 300 Czechoslovak assemblers: Engineer Miska (fmu)

## 7. Construction work with 4,500 laborers participating until August 1953, was as follows:

a. In March 1953, work was completed on the main buildings of the power plant and the aluminum factory. The necessary machinery was furnished by Czechoslovakia.

1.)Electrical installations: by Skoda-Brno (sic)

2.)Turbines: by the Stalin shops in Prague<sup>1</sup>

3.)Unjoined pipes: by CKD Modrany

4.)Boilers: by CKD Dukla

5.)Motors: by CKD Drasov (sic)

All the installations of Czechoslovak origin have been assembled by the Czech specialists. For this reason, it is believed that the Hungarian Government will have to furnish some electric power to Czechoslovakia in exchange.

b. At the end of March 1953, the third set of machinery was installed. Each installation consists of two boilers and one steam-turbine generator. This work, undertaken through the collaboration of the Hungarians and Czechoslovakians, has been greatly propagandized.

c. On 1 May 1953, work was completed on the third cooling tower and on a chimney 100 m. in height.

d. On 15 July 1953, the assembling of the fourth and fifth sets of machinery was completed.

8. The main machinery building has 13 stories. Located here are the 14 bases for the boilers, 10 of which are already finished. Five steam-turbine generators are already operating. As of beginning of September 1953 the workers were engaged in assembling the four remaining boilers and two other steam-turbine generators.

9. The capacity of the available five steam-turbine generators is 150,000 kw. of which 60,000 kw. are used by the aluminum factory and the other 90,000 kw. are directed into the national network. Once the installation of the other two steam-turbine generators has been completed, the capacity of the power plant will be 210,000 kw.

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10. When completed the aluminum factory will have 250 furnaces. Up to 15 August 1953 there were only 60 furnaces in operation. Of the total production 80% was reserved for Soviet use and the remaining 20% was placed at the disposal of the Hungarian industry.

# 11. Security

- a. Except for the construction crews the power plant and the aluminum factory are separate units. The regular workers must remain within the premises of their own plant. Violators of this rule are severely punished.
- b. About 80 AVH men guard the power plant. The aluminum factory is also guarded by an AVH unit of about 80 men. One may enter the factory area only with a special factory pass and a metal identification disk, both of which must be presented at the gate.
- c. There is a 60-man fire department equipped with 3 fire engines. When there is a fire, this group is reinforced by the factory personnel.
- d. There is no antiaircraft defense.

1.  Comment: Possibly CKD Stalingrad in Prague is meant.

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## Legend to the enclosed sketch of the Inota power and electric works:

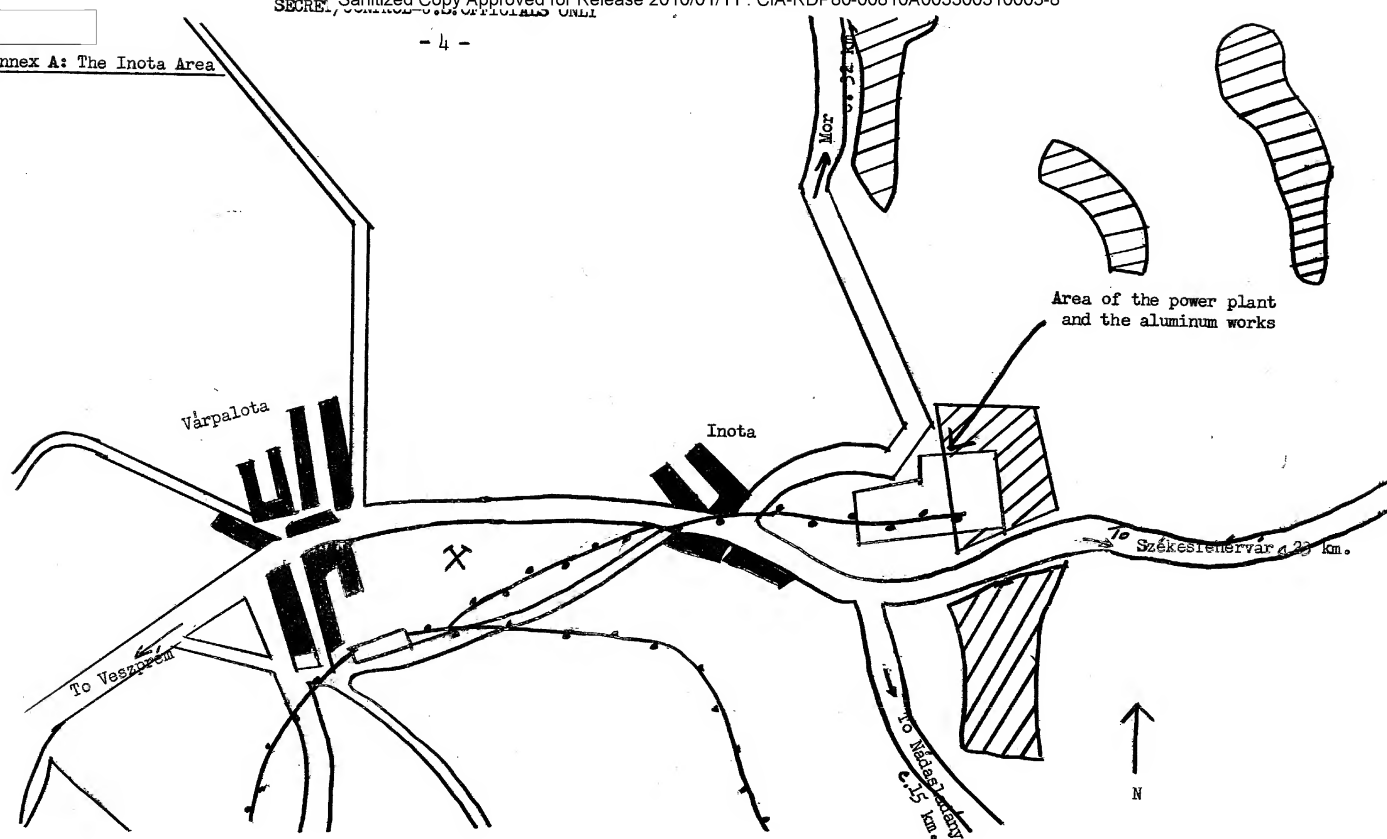
1. Coal storage area, about 120 m. long by 60 m. wide, surrounded by a wall 1.40 m. high. The freight cars can be unloaded on the spot.
2. Steel conveyor belts 300 m. long.
3. 8 coal dust furnaces, each with a 80-ton boiler; the furnaces are about 60 m. high.
4. Main machinery building about 110 m. long, 50 m. wide, and 40 m. high.
5. Generator room
6. Transformer station. Capacity: 40,000 volts.
7. 3 water-cooling towers about 60 m. high
8. 6 water tanks of reinforced concrete. Each tank is about 10 m. high and 6 m. in diameter.
9. Water basin of reinforced concrete, about 80 by 60 m.
10. Headquarters building
11. Offices and a hospital
12. Kitchens, dining room, and washrooms
13. Gatehouse
14. Firehouse
15. Workers' barracks
16. Workers' quarters. Each house is four stories high and contains 36 dwellings consisting of two rooms and a kitchen.
17. Electrolysis rooms used by the aluminum factory.
18. Chimney, 100 m. high.

Annexes: (A) The Inota area (1 page)

(B) Sketch plan of the "7 November" Power Plant and of the Aluminum Factory at Inota (1 page)

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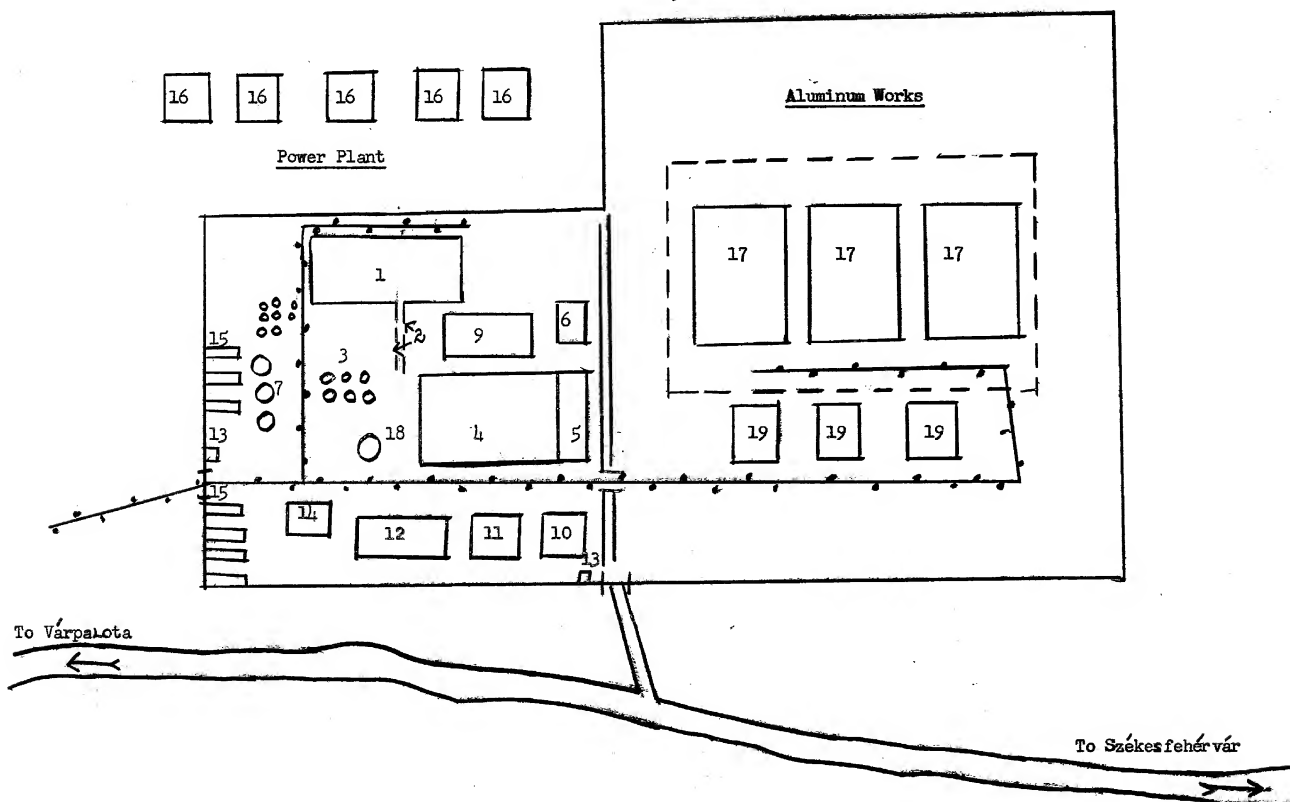
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Annex B: The Power Plant and Aluminum Works at Inota

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